

WAR=TIME RESTRICTIONS ORDERED ON COAL

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Fair; continued cold.



The

Evening

World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Fair; continued cold.



PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1919, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1919.

24 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MEXICAN PLEA TURNED DOWN BY U. S.

Commons Cheers as Lady Astor Takes Oath

STRIKERS FAIL TO RETURN TO MINES UNDER U. S. PLAN; ALL CHICAGO COAL SEIZED

Regional Committees in Many States Take Over Fuel for Distribution.

SEVEN GOVERNORS ACT.

Ask Government to Establish Uniform Rules and Name Administrators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Wartime restrictions on the consumption of coal were ordered into effect to-day for the period of the present strike emergency.

"It is necessary that coal shall be used only for essential purposes," said Dr. Garfield's statement, explaining the Government's action. "Public utilities consuming coal should discontinue to furnish power, heat and light to non-essential industries and should only consume sufficient coal to produce enough light, power and heat to meet the actual urgent needs of the people."

Advertising signs and displays of various kinds necessitating the use of coal should be curtailed and no coal should be distributed for such purposes.

Railroad Administration officials conceded that the application would mean an industrial shutdown of considerable magnitude, but declined to undertake a definite estimate. Industrial establishments operating from their own power plants, it was said, probably would have to stop when their present coal supply became exhausted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Further stringent regulations for conservation of fuel supplies, made necessary by the strike of bituminous coal miners who have now been idle a month, were in effect to-day over virtually the entire country between Ohio and the Rocky Mountains and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

Regional Fuel Committees took control of coal stocks in many States and non-essential industries continued to close down because of lack of fuel, while the hours for operating stores, theatres and office buildings were curtailed.

Reports during the day from the large bituminous fields of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio gave no indication that the union miners intended to accept the offer of an increase of 14 per cent. in wages made by the Federal Fuel Administration. Neither was there any indication that local settlements would be effected between miners and operators.

Pittsburgh dispatches said that efforts of operators to reopen mines in the district and the Western and Central Pennsylvania fields had failed. Philip Murray, President of District No. 6, United Mine Workers, declared that not one union mine in his territory worked to-day, and operators in Pittsburgh said his statement was probably correct.

It was also recommended that all coal mined and in stock be distributed equitably among the forty-eight

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

EXTRA

JERSEY CITY POLICEMEN OUSTED FOR UNION ACTIVITY

Firemen Also Lose Jobs for Insubordination and Conduct Prejudicial to Department.

Director of Public Safety O'Brien of Jersey City to-day dismissed eleven policemen and three firemen who had been active in unionizing the Police and Fire Departments. The men were dismissed after having been found guilty of charges of insubordination and conduct to the prejudice of the departments.

The policemen dismissed are John P. McDermott, who was President of the Patrolmen's Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; Edward Burke, Thomas Egan, Hawkins Johnson, Gerhard Wischmann, John Doderer, Joseph England, Joseph Langman, James Mullane, Christopher McCann and James Treanor.

The firemen are Peter Mahoney, President of Uniformed Firemen's Association No. 72; James Connell, Treasurer, and Martin Duffy.

UNION LEADERS HELD ON LINER, THEY CHARGE

Officials of Shipmen's Brotherhood Charge They Were Barred From Padina and Costa Rica.

C. Howard Severa, Assistant to the President of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, and Anthony Starr, General Organizer of the same brotherhood, arrived on the steamer of the United Fruit Co. line from Limon and Cristobal to-day. They claim they have been held virtually prisoners on board the steamer, despite the fact that they carry credentials signed by Samuel Gomper, Congressman E. C. Hutchinson and Senator Edge of New Jersey and passports signed by Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

They stated that permission to land at Cristobal was denied them by Gov. Chester Harding of the Canal Zone and at Limon, Costa Rica, by Provisional President Aguilar Barquero.

PRINCE ARRIVES HOME, WELCOMED IN RAINSTORM

After Kissing King and Queen He Chats With the American Ambassador.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Prince of Wales arrived at Victoria Station this afternoon. He was greeted by King George, Queen Mary, Princess Victoria, Queen Maud of Norway, Premier Lloyd George and the members of his Cabinet and a full array of diplomatic corps.

The Prince kissed the King and Queen and the other members of the Royal Family and greeted the Premier and the Cabinet members. Then he singled out John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, with whom he chatted.

The warm rainstorm of this winter morning was falling when the Prince arrived, but the streets were packed with people to welcome him home.

HOLMSBOTH, Eng., Dec. 1.—The Prince of Wales arrived here on board the British warship Renown at 9 o'clock this morning, following a visit to Canada and the United States. His vessel left this port on July 8.

WOOD AND WILSON CHOICES FOR 1920 IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Republican Committee Indorses General—Democrats for the President.

PLEA FOR THIRD TERM.

Governor Announces Attitude of G. O. P. Leaders as to a Candidate.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 1.—Gov. Peter Norbeck and W. H. King, Chairman of the State Central Committee, leaders of the Republican Party in South Dakota, announced at noon to-day that they indorsed Major Gen. Leonard Wood as Republican candidate for President and declared that Wood would be indorsed by the State Convention to-morrow.

Democratic leaders announced that their State Convention to-morrow will indorse President Wilson for a third term if he is willing to be a candidate. Some of the Democratic delegates pointed out that this will leave the delegates free to make a further indorsement if necessary at the March convention.

STOCK YARDS WORKERS GET 10 PER CENT. RAISE

Judge Aischuler Renders Award in Behalf of Unskilled Laborers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Unskilled laborers employed by Stock Yards packing firms in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha and other Western cities are granted an increase in wages of about 10 per cent. by an award made to-day by Federal Judge Samuel Aischuler, arbitrator.

The increases are effective beginning to-day, and affect about 75 per cent. of packing house employees.

COMMISSIONER DAY FIRES ANOTHER DEPUTY

Market Head Removes W. W. Smith From Office for Reasons Not Given Out.

W. W. Smith, Deputy Commissioner of Markets, was to-day removed by Commissioner Jonathan C. Day. Commissioner Day refused to comment on the reasons which caused him to make the change.

Smith has been in charge of the work of bringing the army and navy food from the Government warehouse to the various distributing stations throughout the city.

Smith is the second deputy to be removed since the city undertook to distribute the Government foodstuffs, the first having been E. J. O'Malley.

JULIA FRENCH GERAGHTY WINS SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Awarded Custody of Little Son as She Is Freed From Former Chauffeur.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Julia French Geraghty, daughter of Mrs. Pauline Le Roy French, formerly Mrs. Amos Tuck French, was granted a divorce from John Geraghty and was given the custody of her son by Judge Doran in the Superior Court here to-day.

Geraghty, who is now an automobile salesman, was formerly chauffeur of the French family.

LADY ASTOR TAKES OATH IN COMMONS AMID LOUD CHEERS

Former American Woman Escorted to Her Seat by Lloyd George and Balfour.

MAKES USUAL 3 BOWS.

Wears Plain Black Dress and Hat—Signs Name "Nancy Astor."

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Lady Astor, formerly Nannie Langhorne of Virginia, and the first woman to sit in the House of Commons, took the oath as member of the Commons this afternoon. There was a great outburst of applause while she was approaching the Speaker, and again when she signed the roll. Her sponsors were David Lloyd George, the Premier, and Arthur J. Balfour, Lord President of the Council. Lady Astor wore a black dress and hat.

Vicount Astor was seated in the distinguished strangers' gallery. He was heartily greeted on entering by the American Ambassador, John W. Davis. The peers' gallery was thronged.

Lady Astor made the three traditional bows on entering the Commons. Then her sponsors left her to be sworn. While the Chief Clerk was producing the roll, Lady Astor turned unconcernedly and conversed with J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and other members of the Cabinet, after which she signed "Nancy Astor."

Lady Astor drove to the House of Commons accompanied by the Viscount. "Tiny," the big policeman outside the Parliament buildings, was the first to greet her. She proceeded to the House floor, and although she was unable to select her seat before the official formalities of the afternoon, she expressed a desire to sit on the opposition side under the gangway, among the young Unionists.

Another of the innovations in the House at the session this afternoon was the presence of a woman reporter, who occupied a seat in the press gallery.

The \$442,000,000 estimate for the Navy includes some \$85,000,000 for the National Guard. The normal peace-time estimate for the Army before the war was between ten and fifteen millions.

The \$442,000,000 estimate for the Navy includes provision for the programme of increase and is comparable to an annual estimate of some fifteen millions before the war.

MAN CLIPS JAMAICA GIRL'S HAIR AND FLEES IN AUTO

Lillian Hansen, 14, Loses Luxurious Braids—Police Searching for Offender.

As she was walking to Public School No. 95 this morning, Lillian Hansen, fourteen, of No. 8 Hillside Court, Jamaica, L. I., felt a tug at her hair. She turned around and saw a man running to an automobile, which sped away as soon as he climbed in. She started to walk away and was amazed when bits of her hair started to fall around her and she felt the back of her head discovering that her hair had been cut off.

A number of her girl friends also going to school stopped when they saw her trouble and that her beautiful thick blond locks were ruined so that she will have to have her hair bobbed. They went home with her, and after telling her parents, notified the police, who are looking for the man, whom Lillian said "looked like an Italian."

She is a good-looking girl and had a mass of blond hair, which reached to her hips and which she wore in a braid.

President Stronger Than at Any Time Since Taken Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—President Wilson was described to-day by White House officials as being stronger and in better condition generally than he has been at any time since he was taken ill.

NEARLY 5 BILLIONS ASKED TO RUN U. S.; CONGRESS RECORD

Greatest Sum Sought in Peace Times Includes Nearly Billion for Army.

NAVY'S FIGURES HIGH.

Cost of Prohibition and Income Tax Collection Swells Treasury Department Total.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The record billion dollar Congresses of previous times faded into the past to-day, when Secretary Glass, presenting the annual estimates, proposed appropriations of \$4,865,410,000 for conducting the peace time activities of the Government during the fiscal year 1921.

The great individual estimates for expenditures, of course, go to the army and the navy. The yearly interest on the war debt, however, is \$1,017,500,000, which sum alone is greater than all the appropriations for all purposes whatsoever of any peace-time Congress.

The estimates justify the predictions made on the floor of Congress during consideration of the war tax bills that the present generation would not see the Government conducted at an expense of less than four billions a year.

The estimated appropriations for the principal Government departments were presented as follows: Legislative (Congress), \$9,025,297.25; Executive (White House and Government Department), \$149,111,443.77; Judicial, \$1,654,190; Army, \$999,578,657.20; Navy, \$542,031,801.80; Pensions, \$215,030,000; Public Works, \$283,321,810.17; Miscellaneous, \$823,717,337.96; Foreign Intercourse, \$11,243,250.21.

The billion-dollar estimate for the Army includes some \$85,000,000 for the National Guard. The normal peace-time estimate for the Army before the war was between ten and fifteen millions.

The \$442,000,000 estimate for the Navy includes provision for the programme of increase and is comparable to an annual estimate of some fifteen millions before the war.

Estimates for miscellaneous expenditure contain some tremendous sums. For the Treasury Department more than \$247,000,000 is asked, which goes largely to the enforcement of prohibition, and the collection of income, corporation and excess profit taxes.

59TH ST. TRANSFERS OFF.

May Be Discontinued If P. S. C. Grants Permission.

Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer to-day granted permission to Receiver John Hedges of the New York Railways Company to discontinue transfers on the 59th Street downtown line, provided that the permission was also received from the Public Service Commission.

Former Governor of New Jersey Resigns Owing to Ill Health.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Franklin Port, former Governor of New Jersey and Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, has resigned because of ill health.

TAKE BELL-AND-BEFORE MEALS and see how fine Good Digestion makes you feel.—Adv.

CHARGE AGAINST JENKINS TRUMPED UP, SAYS U. S. NOTE

CONSUL JENKINS'S OWN STORY OF HIS ABDUCTION

Mexican Bandits Entered His Factory, Stole His Money, Then Carried Him Away.

By Ralph H. Turner.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1 (Copyright, 1919, by United Press).—International developments to-day intensify the importance of the complete declaration of innocence made by William O. Jenkins, American Consul Agent, in an exclusive statement given the United Press in Puebla on Friday.

"My innocence will be proved," said Jenkins. "My friends know it, and Washington knows it. The books of my business show that I was prosperous and did not need the ransom money."

Jenkins stated that his attorney was seeking to transfer the case to the Federal courts where, he said, it belonged.

"If necessary I will remain in prison and fight it out," said the Consul Agent. "I hope that I will not be the cause of international complications, but I am determined to establish my innocence as quickly as possible."

HAS EVIDENCE TO DISPROVE THE CHARGES, HE SAYS.

"I understand the charge of false declaration, made against me, is based upon my denial of testimony by persons that I was seen on a ranch with bandits during the period of my abduction. I have evidence to disprove my presence there, but have not been given an opportunity to present it in court. Some persons said later that they gave their testimony through fear."

Jenkins is kept in a large room, formerly an office on the second floor of the old penitentiary at Puebla. He said he was the first American correspondent he had seen since his abduction, Oct. 19. He had no complaint of the treatment he had received from Mexican officials. His wife sees him daily and is permitted to take meals to him from their home. Jenkins has a desk and typewriter in his room and is permitted to keep up his correspondence as a consular agent. A peon prisoner cleans his room every day.

Jenkins described his kidnapping as he walked about the penitentiary building, he pointing out various things of interest including an upstairs room containing many rows of skulls, ticketed and classified, during the Diaz regime, for the study of criminology.

JENKINS'S STORY OF HOW HE WAS KIDNAPPED.

It was about 9 o'clock in the evening on Oct. 19 when Jenkins left his home to inspect his factory. Five bandits, hidden in the factory, surprised him and compelled him to open the safe. The bandits took the contents, consisting of more than \$50,000 pesos. Jenkins was astonished to find that they insisted that he accompany them. He argued without avail, but was finally permitted to say farewell to his wife, and to get an overcoat from his house.

Two bandits went ahead with the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Secretary of State Makes Public New Request for Release of Consular Agent, Declaring Carranza Government Has No Right to Hold Him—No Ultimatum.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Renewing its request for the immediate release of Consular Agent William O. Jenkins, imprisoned at Puebla, the latest American note to Mexico made public to-day arraigns the Mexican Government's conduct in severe terms, and characterizes it as a studied attempt to ensnare the American Consul Agent in the intricacies of legal proceedings.

No ultimatum was served and no indication was given of what the American Government's course would be if Jenkins is not immediately released.

JENKINS RELEASED, SAYS EL PASO REPORT

Mexican Consul Admits Having Heard Rumor, but Has No Confirmation.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 1.—An unverified report was current here to-day that William O. Jenkins, American Consul Agent at Puebla, Mexico, had been liberated from jail. Andres G. Garcia, Consul General for Mexico here, said he had heard the report, but no verification of the rumor had been received.

CARRANZA TROOPS REPORTED NEAR BORDER

El Paso Gets Rumors of Massing of Forces at Points Near the Texas Line.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 1.—A concentration of Carranza troops along the northern border of Mexico was reported here to-day.

The largest mobilization was said to be at Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Texas, where reinforcements of 1,500 men have arrived since the Jenkins affair grew critical.

In the Puerto Valley and at Navajas, Sonora, anti-American Mexican Indians have replaced Yaquis, friendly to the United States, it was said.

The Juarez garrison, suspected of lacking sympathy with the Carranza cause, has been replaced with loyalists, the reports declared.

\$1,000,000 IN BONUSES.

Hartford Insurance Companies Help Solve Living Cost.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 1.—To meet the high cost of living, Hartford insurance companies have, or are planning to appropriate \$1,000,000 a year to be paid in bonuses.

U. S. IMMIGRATION OFFICE HERE TO BE ABOLISHED AS RESULT OF LAXITY TO REDS

"No More Pink Teas on Ellis Island for Bomb Throwers," Says Representative Siegel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Because failure of the immigration officials to act in the deportation of Reds from the United States, after they had been convicted, the office of the Commissioner of Immigration in New York, at present held by Byron H. Uhl, is to be abolished, according to Isaac Siegel, member of the House subcommittee which investigated Ellis Island.

With a deletion of the office of Commissioner of Immigration in New York will also go the pink teas and luxurious Thanksgiving dinners which made life pleasant for bomb-throwing Reds at Ellis Island, Siegel said.

"In view of the surrenditions which have been set forth," says the note, which is addressed to Charge Summerlin of the United States Embassy in Mexico City, "and in view particularly of the belief of my Government that the charge against Jenkins of deliberate false swearing is unfounded, the Government of the United States must renew its request for the immediate release of Consular Agent Jenkins from further imprisonment."

MEXICO ACCUSED OF FAILING TO PUT DOWN THE BANDITS.

The note says the United States is forced to the conclusion that the course of the Mexican Government is for the purpose of diverting "the attention of the American public and the American Government, and, indeed, of Mexicans themselves, from the actual situation, namely, that Puebla, the capital of the state of Puebla, and perhaps the second largest city in Mexico, is without adequate protection from outlaws, who infest the immediate neighborhood and who are accustomed openly and freely to visit the city without hindrance; that by the failure to furnish adequate protection in this district the Mexican authorities have, through their negligence, made possible the abduction of Jenkins."

"While the outlaws who endangered the life of Jenkins," the note says, and took away a large part of his fortune enjoy their freedom, the Mexican authorities now deprive Jenkins of his liberty."

MEXICO PROSECUTES VICTIM, NOT PERPETRATORS OF CRIME.

Jenkins was imprisoned for "rendering false judicial testimony" in connection with the abduction of which he was the victim, says the note. "In whose interest is the charge of false swearing brought against Jenkins?" asks the note. "His abductors? The Mexican Government prosecuting the victim instead of the perpetrators of the crime?"

Jenkins, weak and exhausted in a hospital, the note says, has been harassed by the Mexican authorities while evidence against him was obtained through intimidation of witnesses.

"The United States is not to be driven by such subtle arguments," says the note, "into a defense of its request for the release of Mr. Jenkins. It is for Mexico to show cause for his detention, not for the United States to show cause for his liberation."

TEXT OF THE NOTE LANSING SENT TO MEXICO.

The text of Secretary Lansing's note is as follows: "I have not failed to transmit to my Government the note of the Mexican Government dated Nov. 26, 1919, with reference to the case of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, and I am in receipt of a reply from the Government of the

World Restaurant, 14th Floor, World Bldg., Special for Today, Monday, Dec. 1, 1919. Most delicious lunch, with special service. Dinner, 5 o'clock to 10 o'clock. Free wine and beer. A. M. to 2 A. M. Sunday. Phone 4-1000.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, 400 Park Ave., N. Y. City. Telephone HUckley 4700.

Check money for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Adv.